ABSTRACT

A process produces an N, N', N"-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid represented by following Formula (4):

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
RO & & & & & \\
0 & & & & & \\
N & & & & & \\
RO & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
N & & & & & \\
N & & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
(4)
\end{array}$$

5

15

wherein R is a hydroxyl-protecting group, by heating an N-substituted carbamic acid derivative represented by following Formula (1):

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
H & O \\
I & II \\
RO-N-C-Z
\end{array} (1)$$

wherein R has the same meaning as defined above; and Z is a group represented by following Formula (2) or (3):

$$-0-R' \qquad -N \qquad N \qquad (2) \qquad (3)$$

wherein R' is a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group having a carbon atom at the bonding site with the adjacent oxygen atom, wherein the heating is carried out at a temperature in a range of 95°C to 145°C where Z is the group represented by Formula (3). This process can easily and conveniently produce the N,N',N"-trisubstituted isocyanuric acid in a high yield.